

Replacement talk on short notice
for Umberto Tamponi and Todd Peddlar



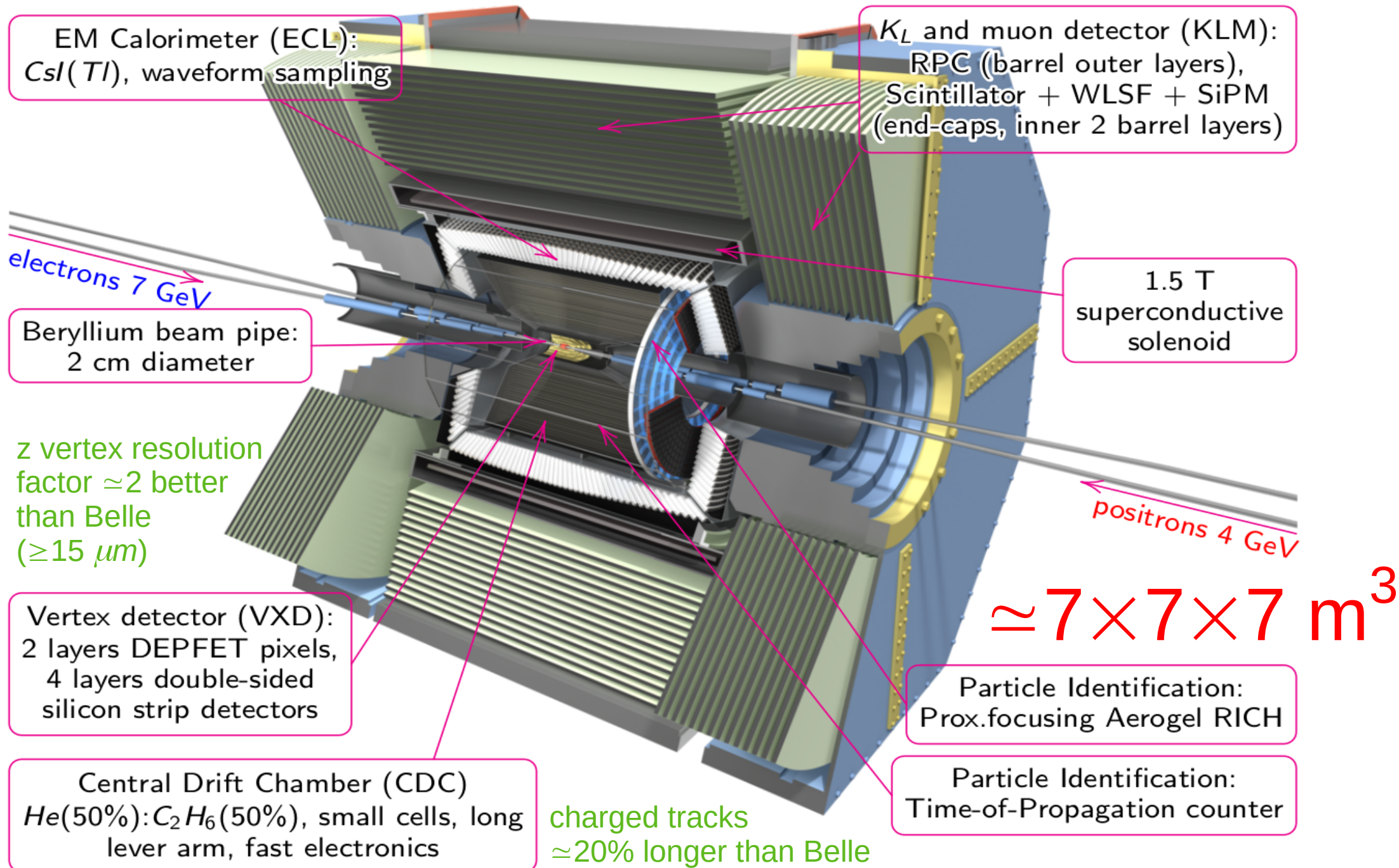
Bottomonium search at Belle and Belle II

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(Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen)

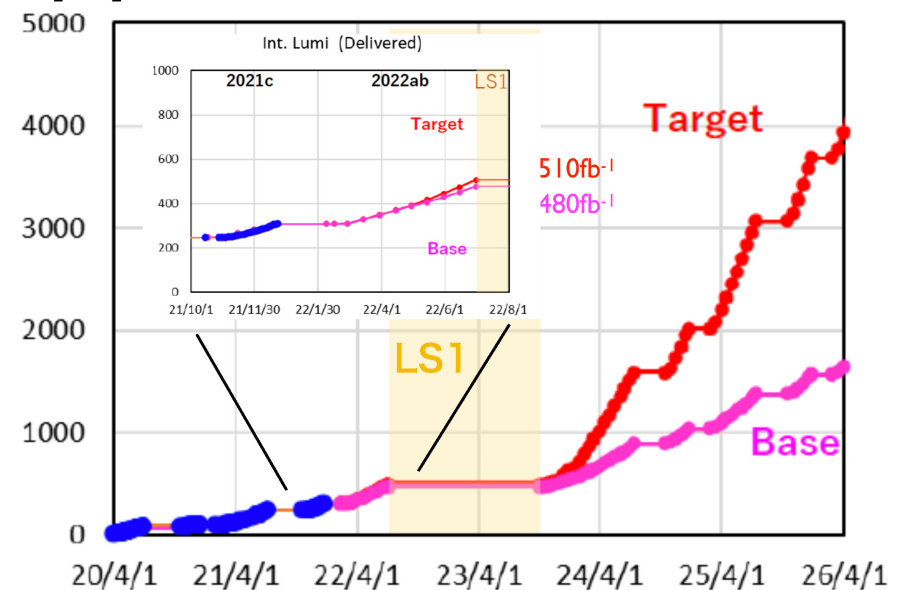
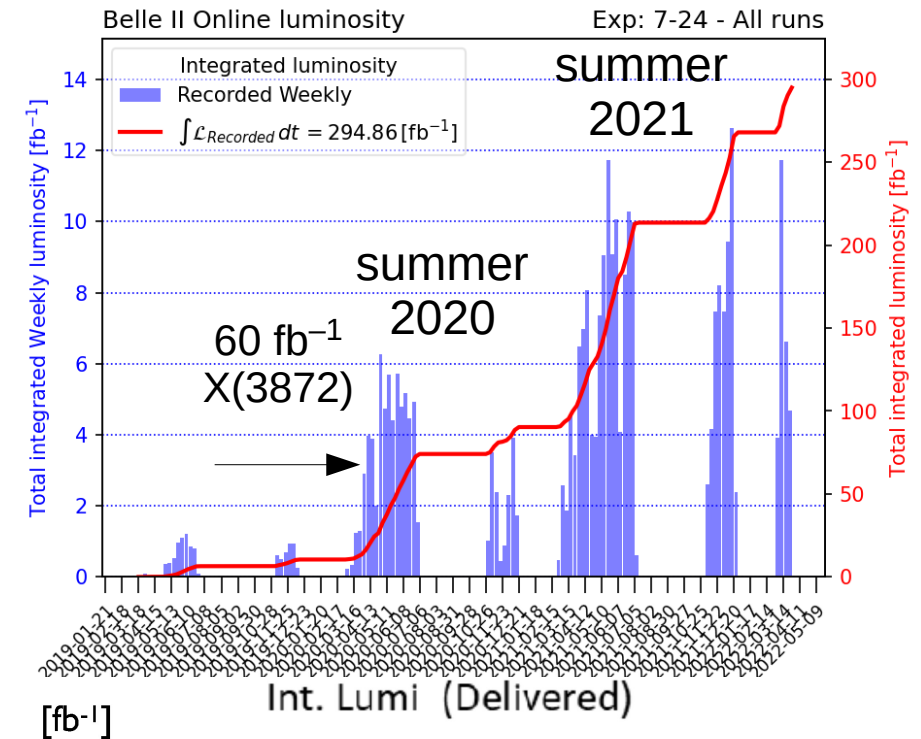
MITP, 24.03.2022

Belle II

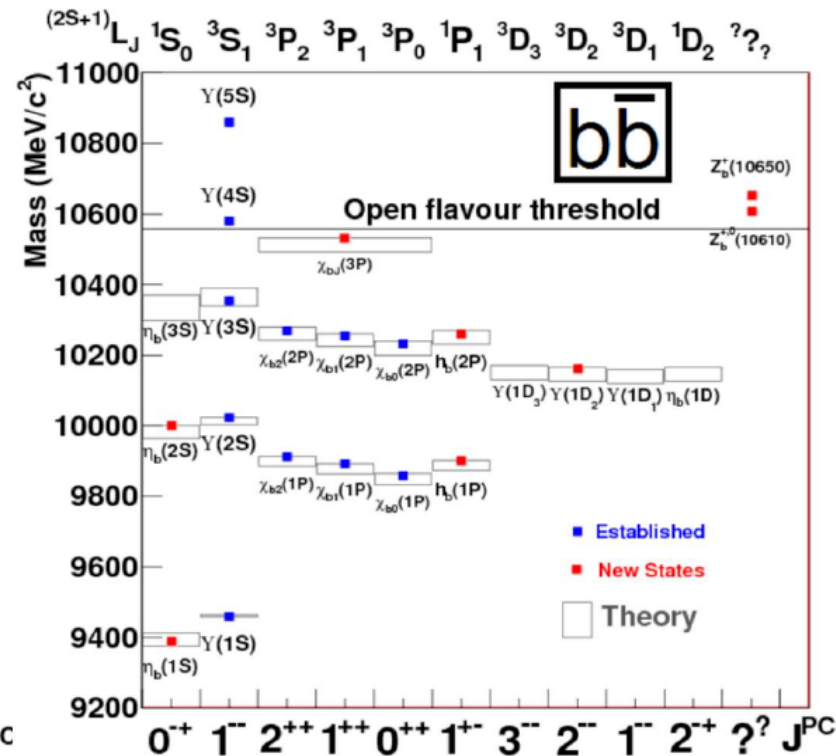
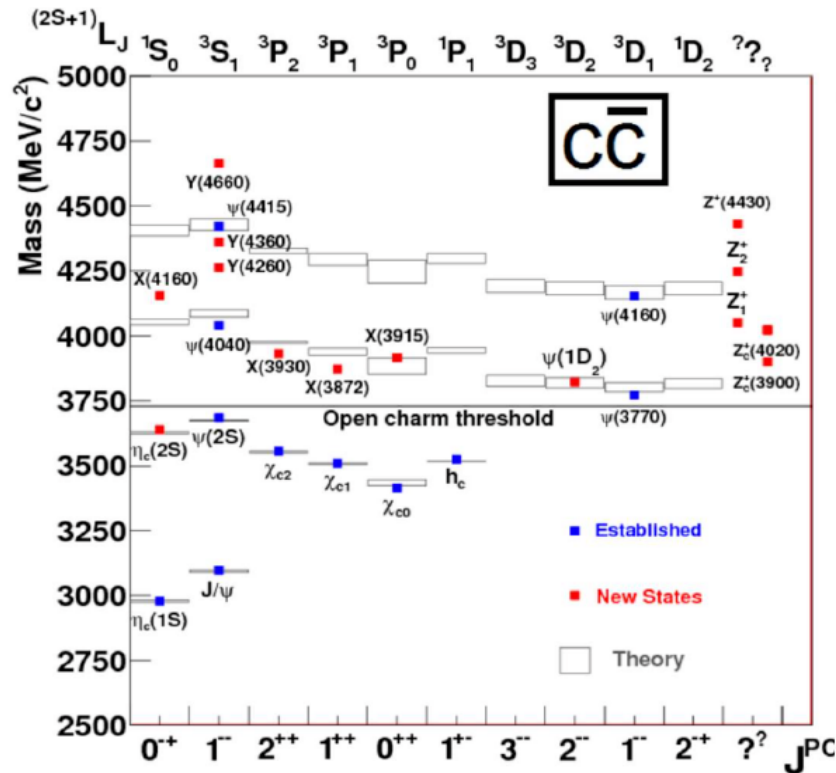


Status and plan of Belle II data taking

- Belle II collected data 295 fb^{-1} ($\sim 30\%$ of Belle, $\sim 55\%$ of BaBar data)
1 fb^{-1} is about 1.1 Mill. $B\bar{B}$ pairs
- Peak luminosity reached $3.81 \times 10^{34} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- 80% higher than previous world record by KEKB
- Factor 3.81 higher than KEKB design luminosity
- 89.5% data taking efficiency during the pandemic situation (remote shifts & heroic local effort)
- Plan: long shutdown in 2023 (2nd layer of PXD, TOP upgrade)
- Plan: 50 ab^{-1} in ≥ 2031



How to access bottomonium



$2P$ states and
 D state are
below threshold

- Bottomonium is much less accessible than charmonium:

- direct production in e^+e^- collision



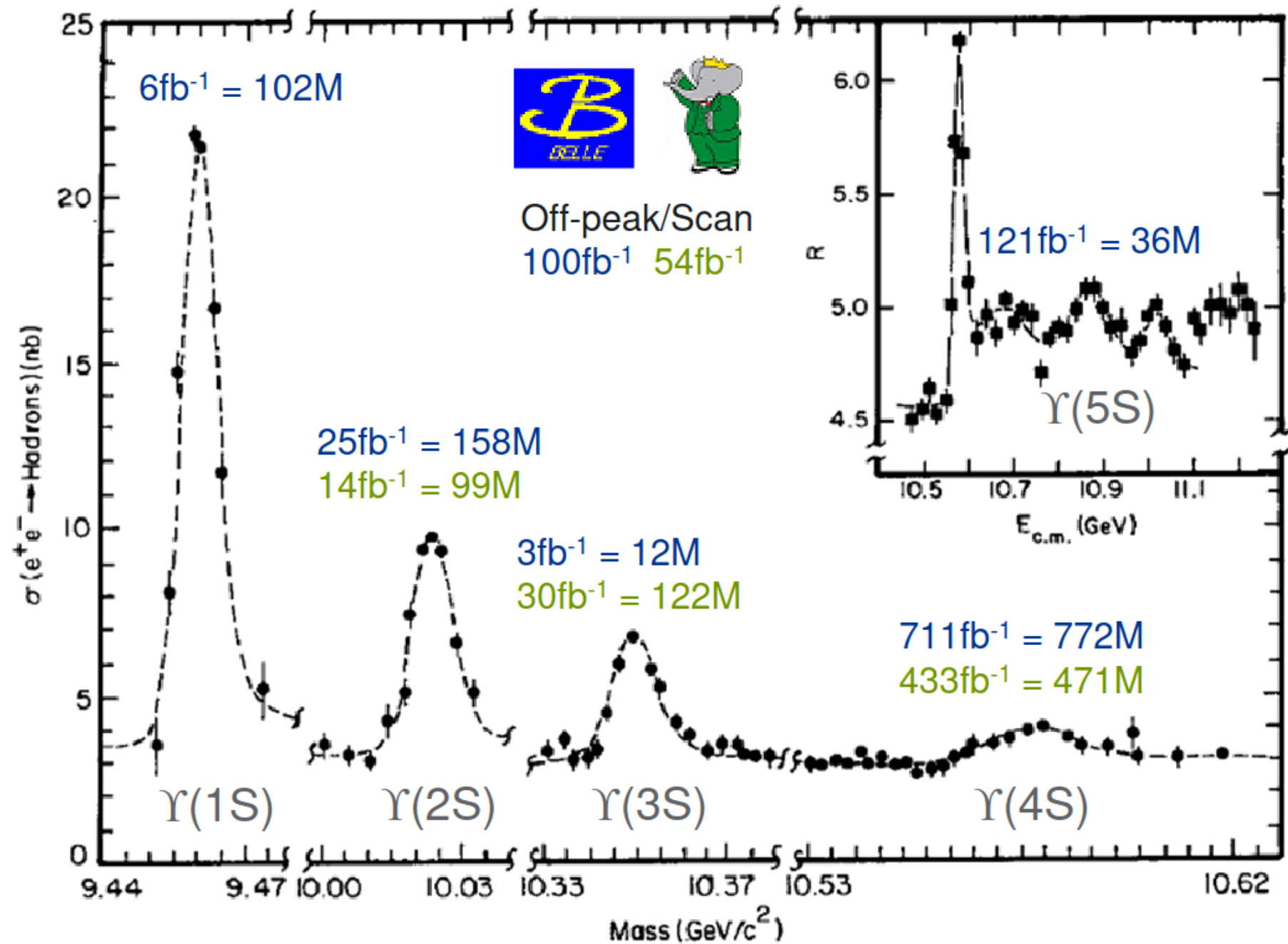
- prompt production



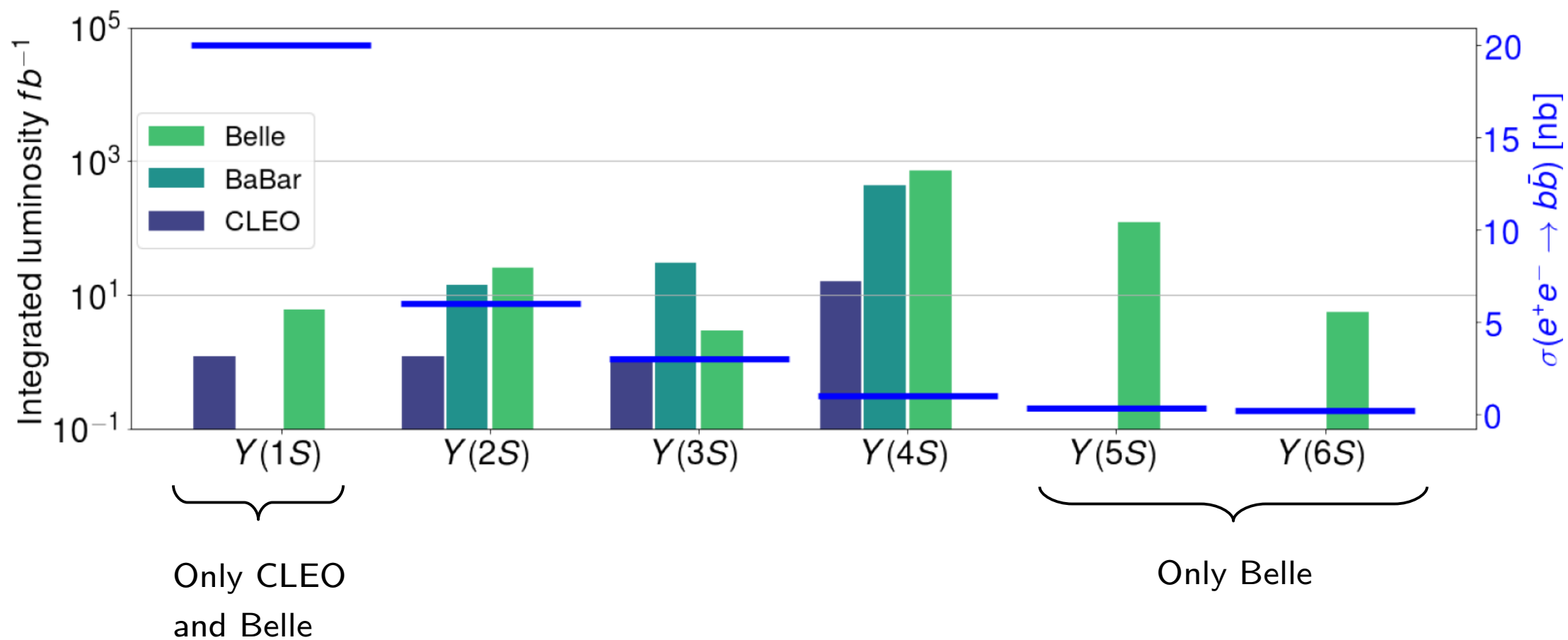
ALICE

- Besides Belle II, only LHC experiments will produce bottomonia (with limitations)

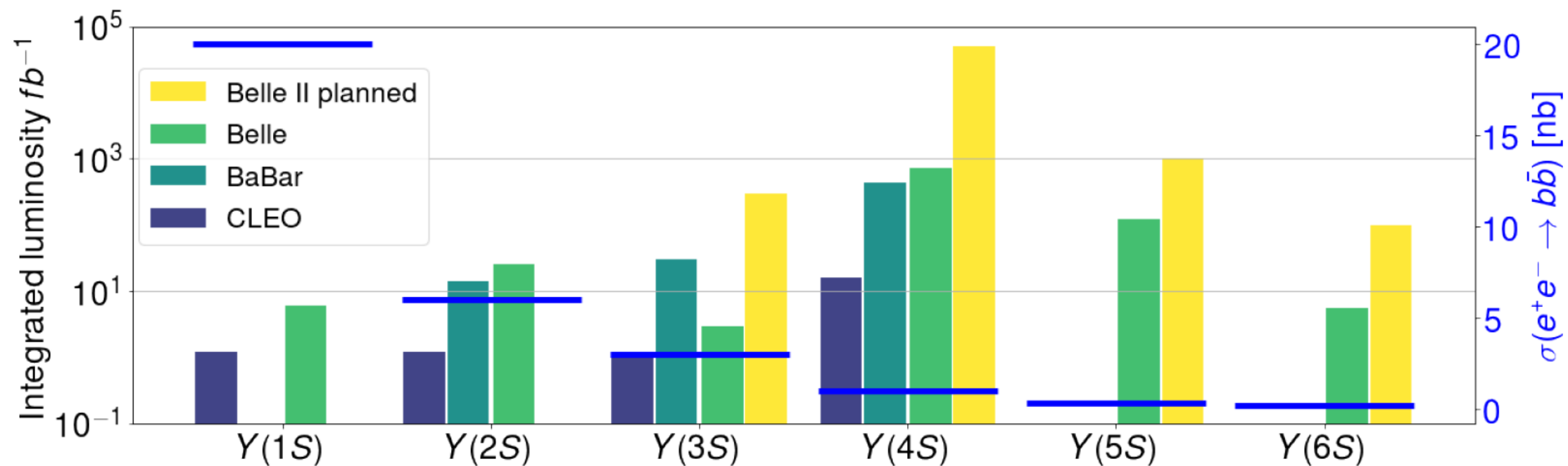
BOTTOMONIUM PLANS AT BELLE II



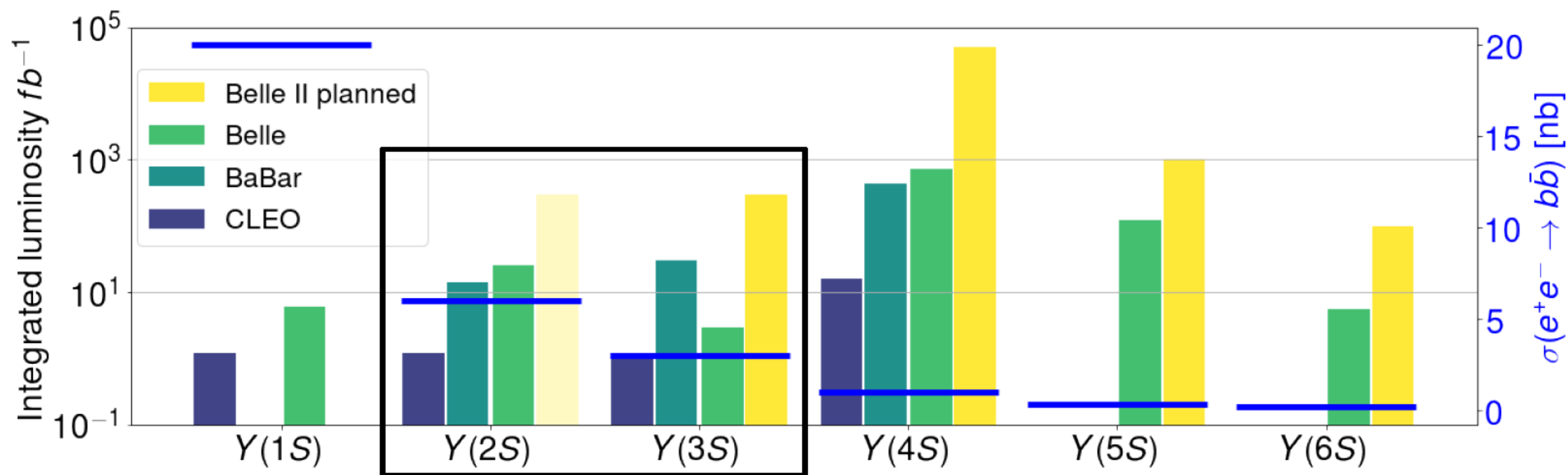
The Belle II bottomonium program



The Belle II bottomonium program



The Belle II bottomonium program



300 fb^{-1} of $Y(3S)$:

LFV, LUV, invisible decays

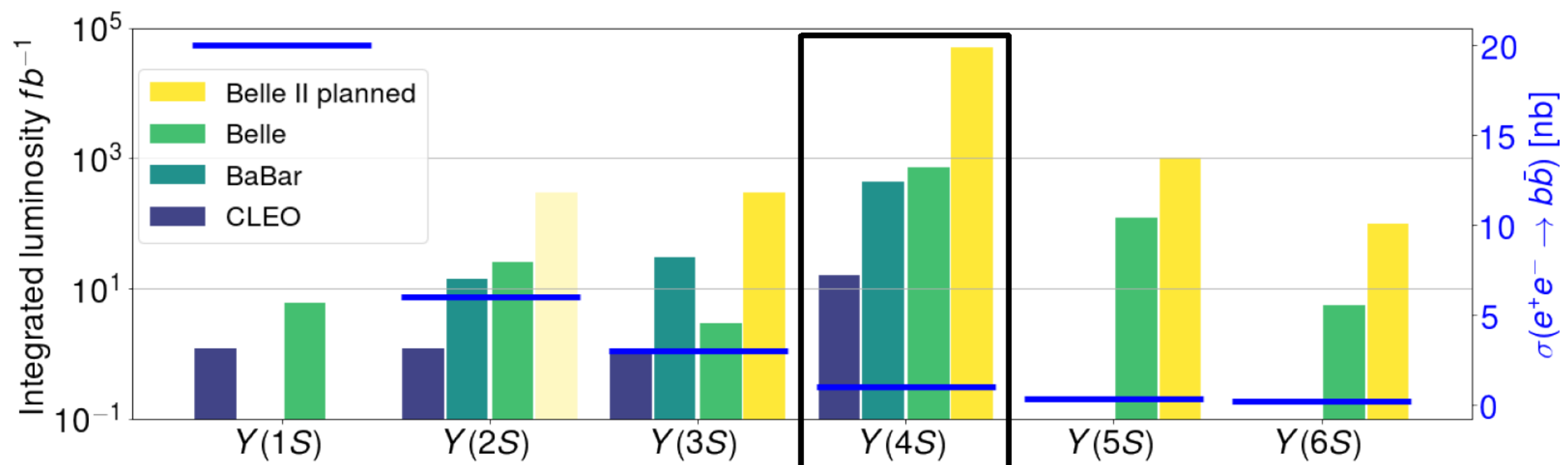
Deuteron formation by coalescence

Hyperons production and correlation

Charmonia and di-baryon exotica inclusive production

Precision QCD in radiative transitions

The Belle II bottomonium program



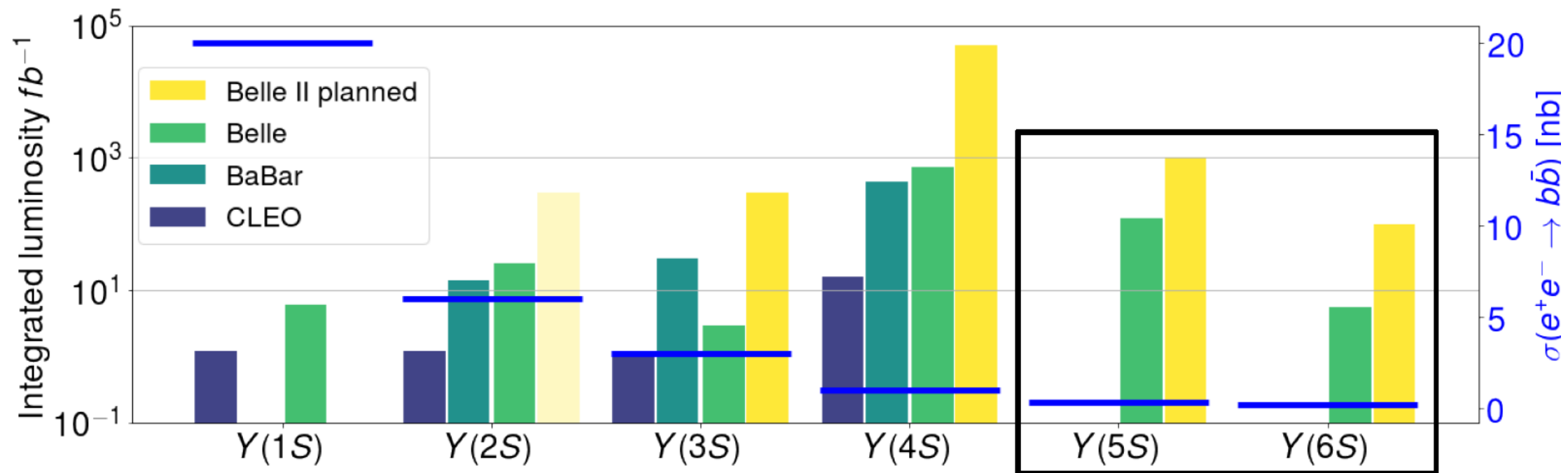
50 ab^{-1} of $Y(4S)$:

ISR

Precision spin-singlet spectroscopy

$\eta_b \rightarrow \gamma\gamma$!

The Belle II bottomonium program



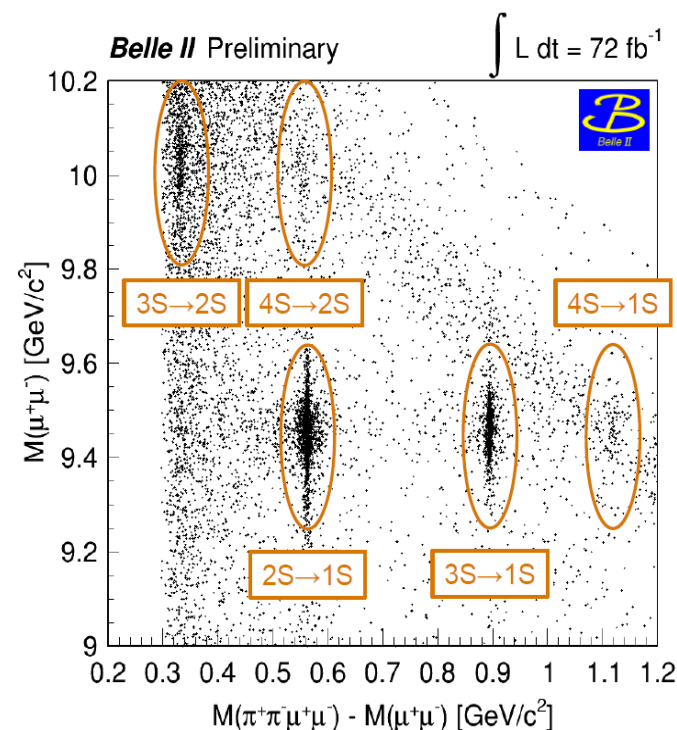
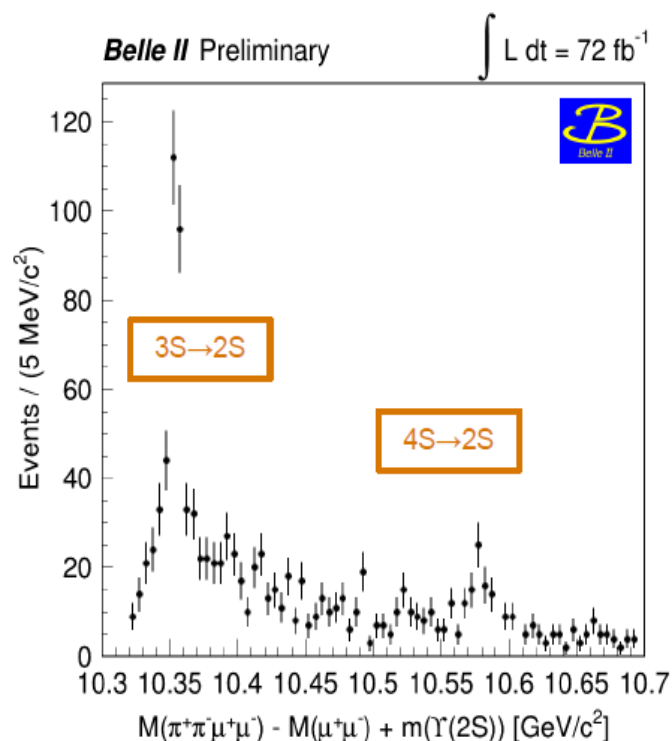
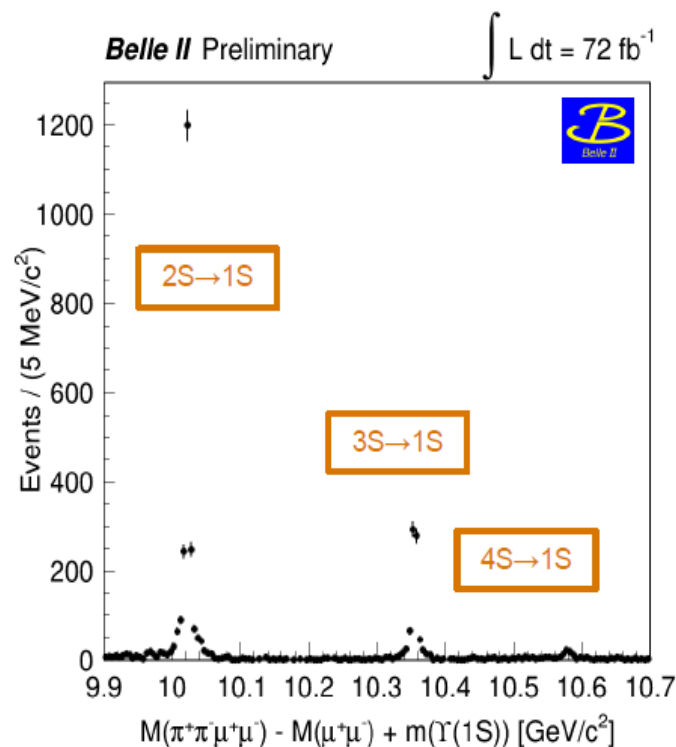
1+ ab⁻¹ of Y(5S-6S): Exotica

Threshold exploration

Precision spin-singlet spectroscopy

High-statistics scan

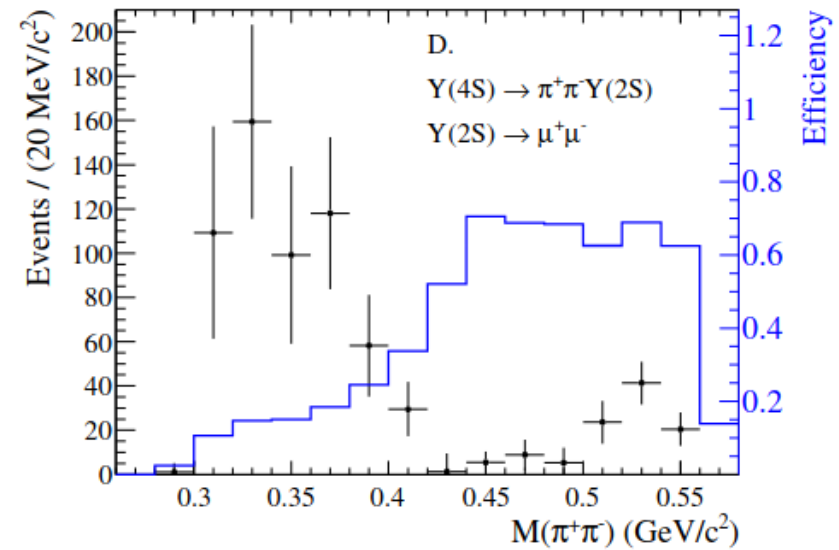
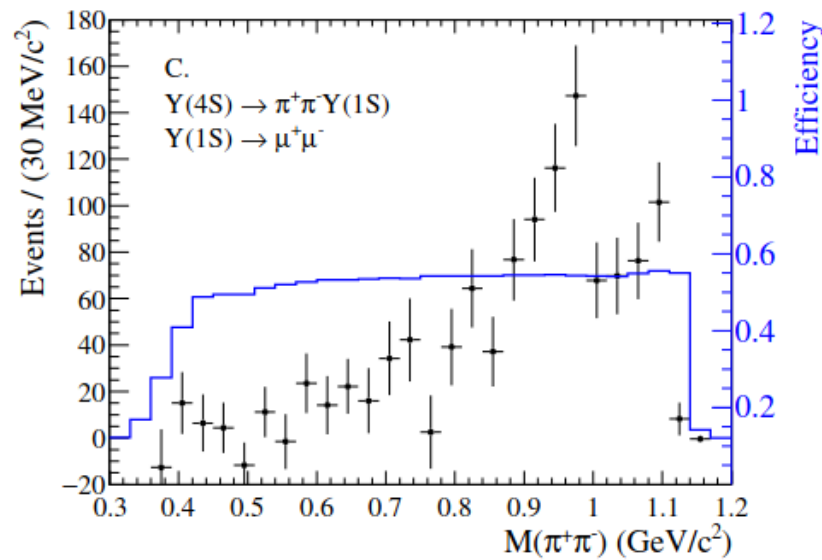
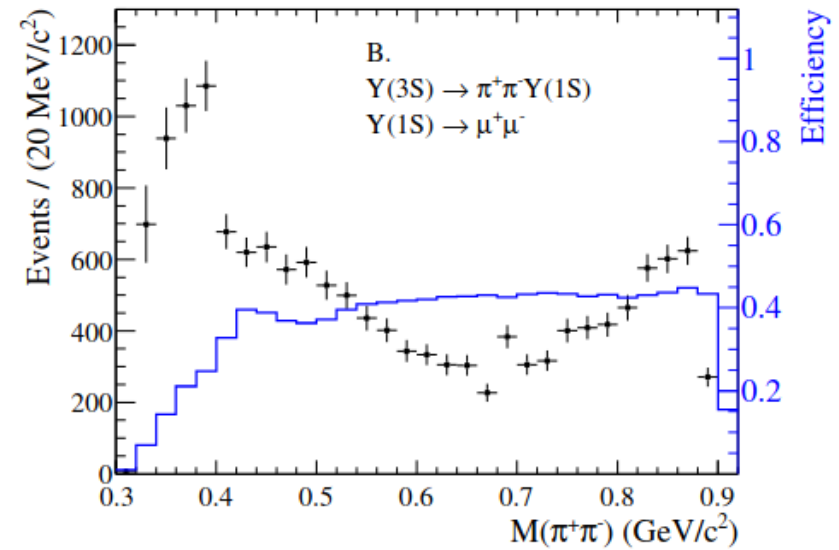
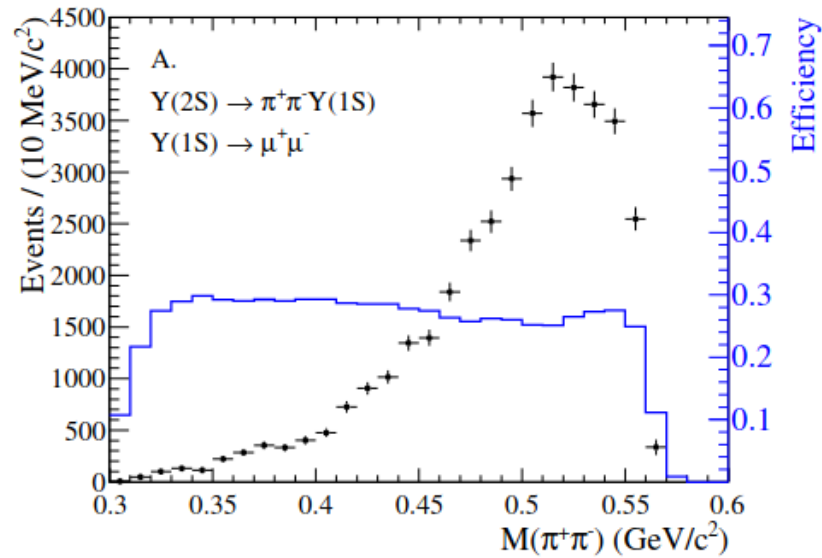
First results on $\Upsilon(nS)$ transitions, Belle II data



Two ways of production

- $e^+e^- \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)$ (adjusted by accelerator energies)
- $\Upsilon(nS)$ as final state in $\pi^+\pi^-$ transitions

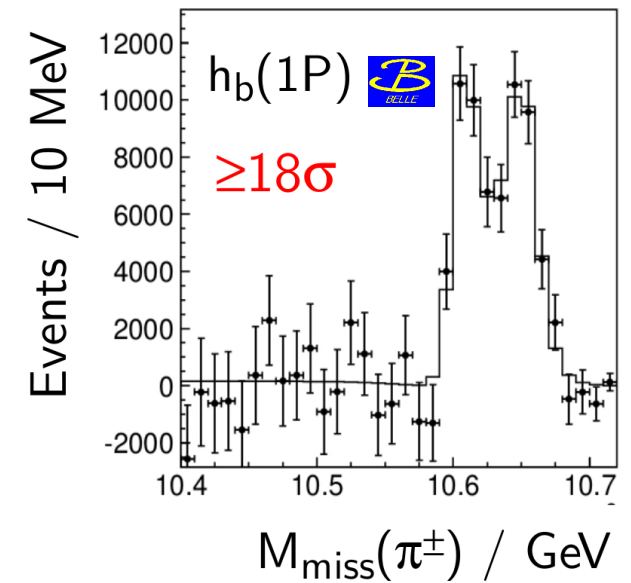
Dipion transitions



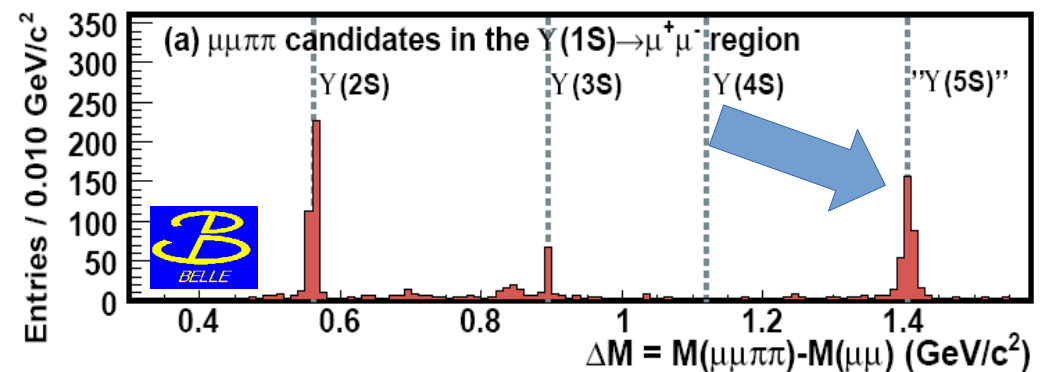
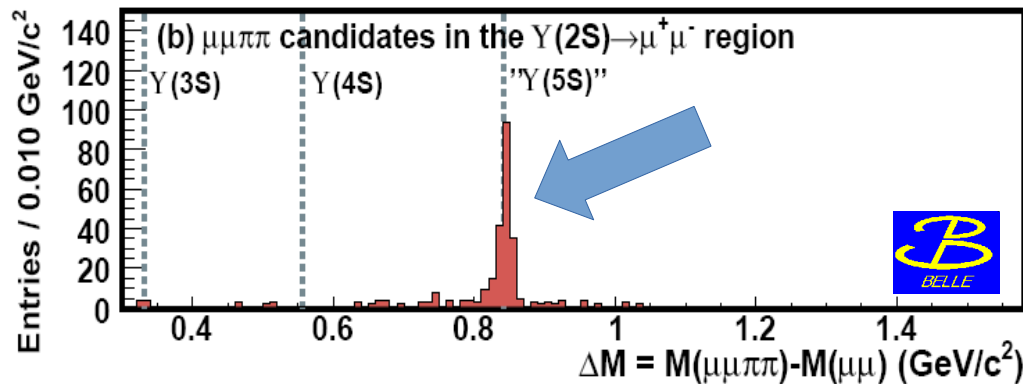
Y_b SCAN

BOTTOMONIUM

- $\Upsilon(5S)$ never observed at LHC
- Branching of $\Upsilon(5S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi\pi$ is factor ≈ 1000 larger than $\Upsilon(4S) \rightarrow \Upsilon(nS)\pi\pi \rightarrow \Upsilon(5S)$ exotic itself?
- Charged Z_b states observed in $\Upsilon(5S)$ decays
Belle, Phys. Rev. D91 (2015) 072003
(not seen at LHC either)
peculiar properties:
spin flip in decays not suppressed
- New state observed: $Y_b(10750)$



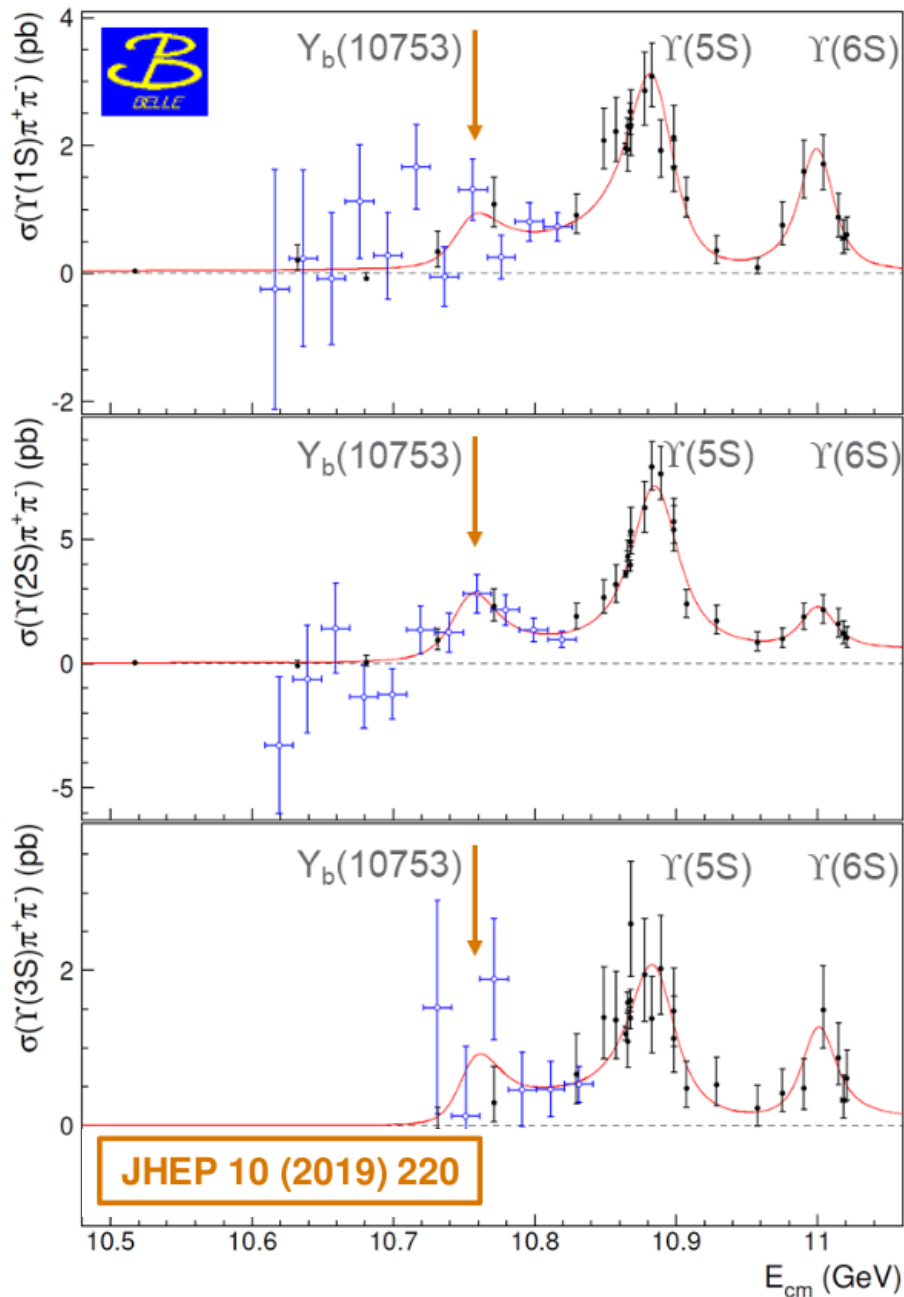
$Z_b(10610)^\pm$ $m = 10607.2 \pm 2.0$ MeV
2.6 MeV above $\bar{B}B^*$ threshold
 $Z_b'(10650)^\pm$ $m = 10652.2 \pm 1.5$ MeV
2.0 MeV above $\bar{B}^*B^*$ threshold
confirmed in 5 decay modes



Belle Phys. Rev. Lett. 100, 112001 (2008)

$Y_b(10750)$

- Seven scan points below $\Upsilon(5S)$ at Belle, each $\approx 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
- New structure observed in $\Upsilon(nS)\pi\pi$

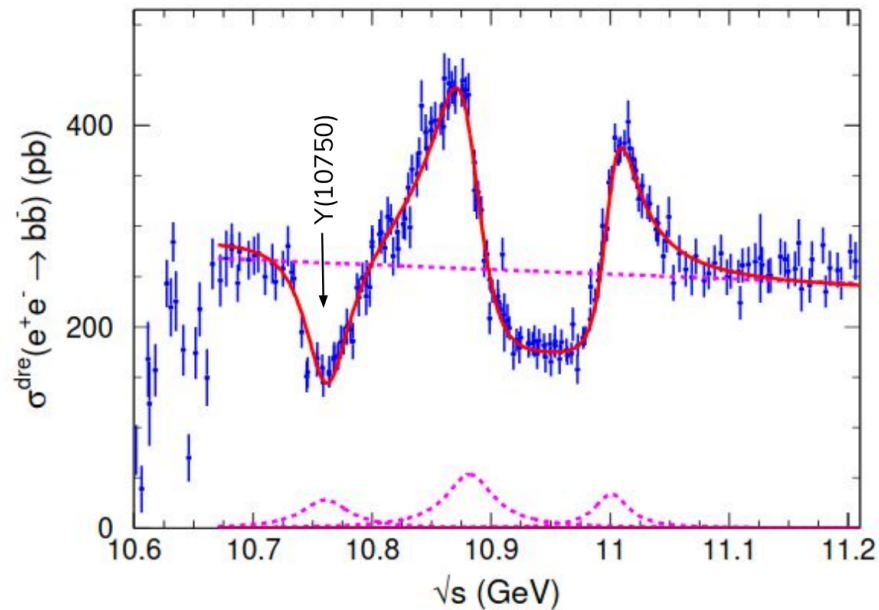


	$\Upsilon(10860)$	$\Upsilon(11020)$	New structure
$M \text{ (MeV}/c^2\text{)}$	$10885.3 \pm 1.5^{+2.2}_{-0.9}$	$11000.0^{+4.0}_{-4.5}{}^{+1.0}_{-1.3}$	$10752.7 \pm 5.9^{+0.7}_{-1.1}$
$\Gamma \text{ (MeV)}$	$36.6^{+4.5}_{-3.9}{}^{+0.5}_{-1.1}$	$23.8^{+8.0}_{-6.8}{}^{+0.7}_{-1.8}$	$35.5^{+17.6}_{-11.3}{}^{+3.9}_{-3.3}$

Further evidence in destructive interference
Refit of BaBar and Belle scan data

Dong et al., Chin. Phys. C 44 (2020) 8, 083001

Parameter	$Y(10750)$	$\Upsilon(5S)$	$\Upsilon(6S)$
Mass/(MeV/ c^2)	10761 ± 2	10882 ± 1	11001 ± 1
Width/MeV	48.5 ± 3.0	49.5 ± 1.5	35.1 ± 1.2

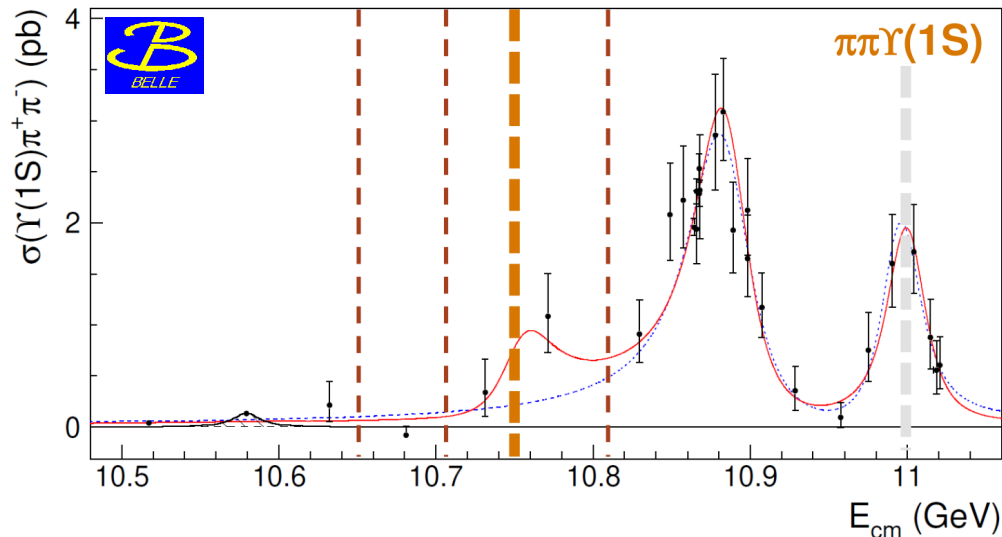


New Y_b Scan at Belle II (ongoing)

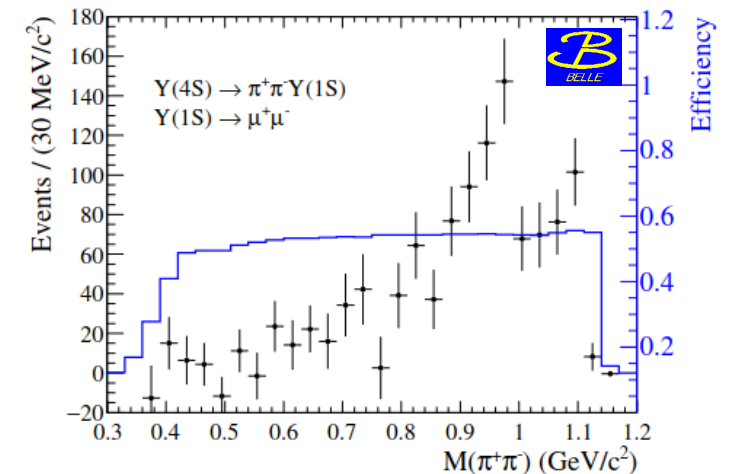
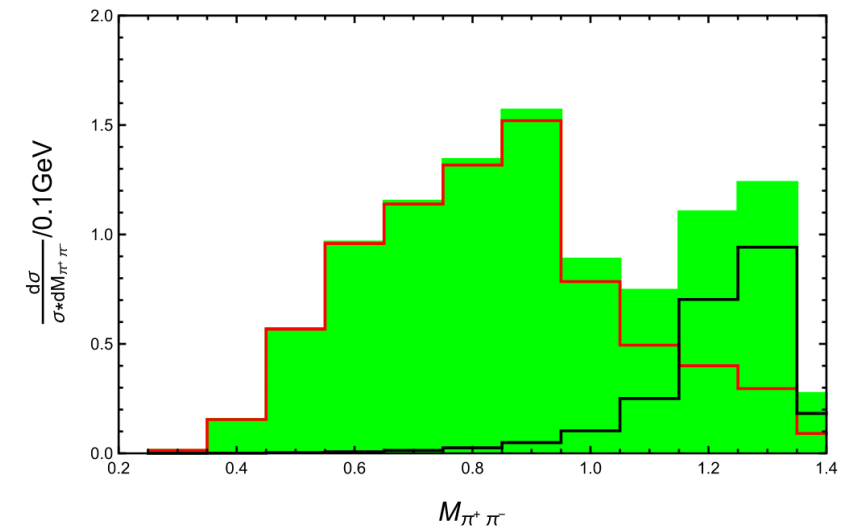
- Accelerator energies are changed
- Scan started 11.11.2021
- Prediction for $Y_b(10750) \rightarrow \Upsilon(1S)\pi\pi$

Ali, Maiani, Parkhomenko, Wang,
Phys. Lett. B 802 (2020) 135217

- $\Upsilon(5S)$ decay is dominated by Z_b states
but Y_b decay to Z_b suppressed/forbidden
- $\pi\pi$ Mass distribution: tetraquark should have
strong contribution from scalar f_0 states



Energy	Int. Luminosity
10.751 GeV	$\simeq 10 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
10.657	$\simeq 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$
10.706	$\simeq 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$ Plan
10.810	$\simeq 1 \text{ fb}^{-1}$



New Y_b Scan at Belle II (ongoing) – $B\bar{B}$ decomposition

$q\bar{q}$ pair is present in the system

$q\bar{q}$ pair is created from vacuum

3P_0 model

Mode	$\mathcal{B}(4q)$ (%)	$\mathcal{B}(b\bar{b})$ (%)
$B\bar{B}$	$39.3^{+38.7}_{-22.9}$	21.3
$B\bar{B}^*$	~ 0.2	14.3
$B^*\bar{B}^*$	$52.3^{+54.9}_{-31.7}$	64.1
$B_s\bar{B}_s$	-	0.3

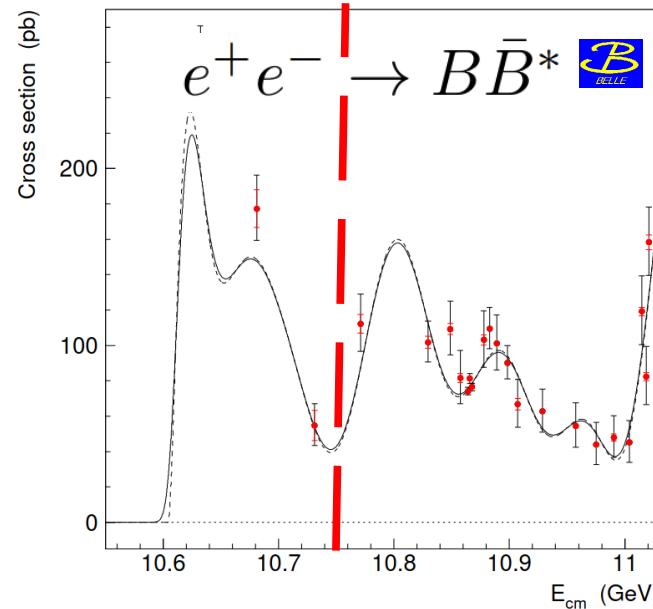
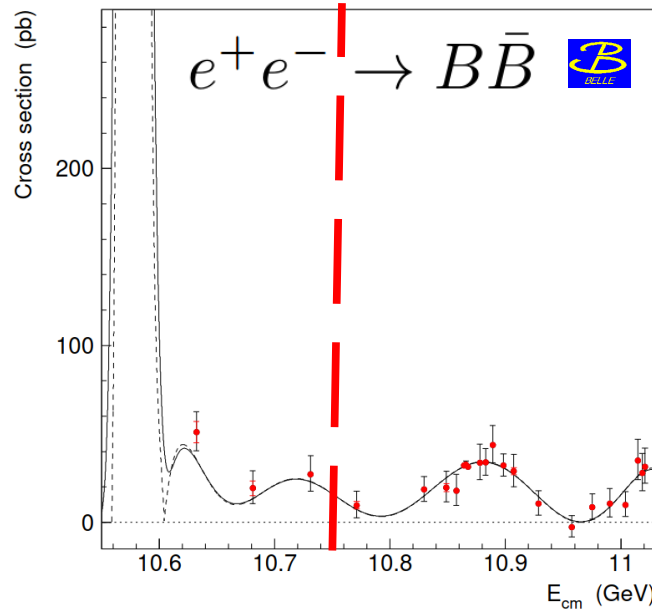
Heavy Quark Spin Symmetry

1

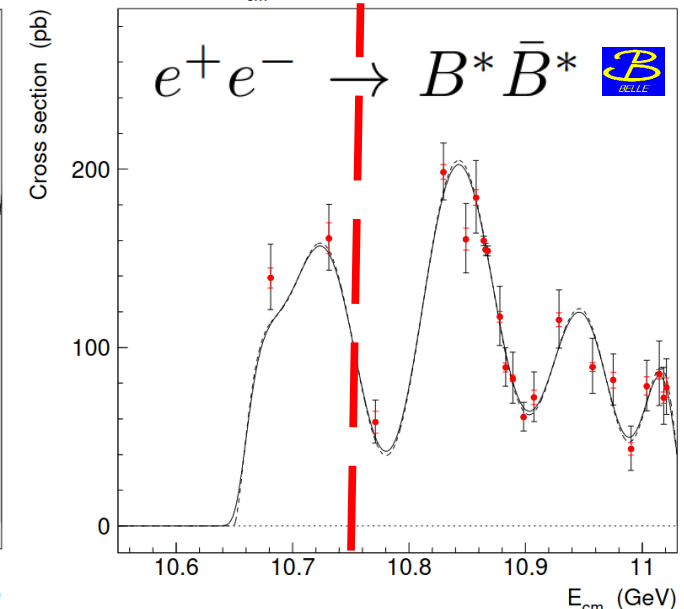
4

7

Liang et al., Phys. Lett B 803 (2020) 135340



Belle, JHEP 2106 (2021) 137



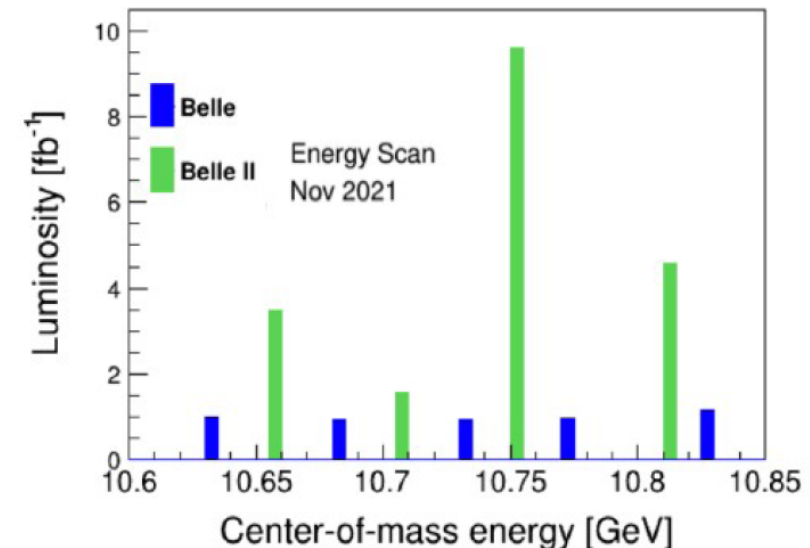
Summary

- -Onia program well established at Belle II
 - 50 ab^{-1} for charmonium ISR, double charmonium, $B \rightarrow ccX, \dots$
 - 500 fb^{-1} of scan above $\Upsilon(5S)$
 - 300 fb^{-1} of $\Upsilon(3S)$
 - 100 fb^{-1} of $\Upsilon(6S)$ ← Unique case, under discussion
 - 1 ab^{-1} of $\Upsilon(5S)$

- Plan approved since November 2021

[arXiv:1610.01102](https://arxiv.org/abs/1610.01102)

- Planned 50 scan-points around 10.75 GeV
- 10 fb^{-1} each point (x10 Belle)
- average beam precision < 1 MeV



BACKUP

1S_0 3S_1 1P_1 3P_0 3P_1 3P_2 1D_2 3D_1 3D_2 3D_3 1F_3 $^3F_{2,3,4}$ 1G_4 $^3G_{3,4,5}$

Mass / GeV

11

BELLE

adjust accelerator to $\sqrt{s}=10.86$ GeV

$\Upsilon(5S)$

$\Upsilon(4S)$

η_b'' $\Upsilon(3S)$

h_b'

χ_{b0}

χ_{b1}

χ_{b2}

η_{b2}

Υ_D

$\pi^+\pi^-$ transitions

10

η_b' $\Upsilon(2S)$

h_b

χ_{b0}

χ_{b1}

χ_{b2}

π^+

$\Upsilon(5S)$

detected

η_b $\Upsilon(1S)$

reconstructed

π^-

9

$$M_{\text{miss}}(X) = \sqrt{(E_{\text{c.m.}} - E_X^*)^2 - p_X^{*2}}$$

0^{-+}

1^{--}

1^{+-}

0^{++}

1^{++}

2^{++}

2^{-+}

1^{--}

2^{--}

3^{--}

3^{+-}

$2,3,4^{++}$

$3,4,5^{--}$

4^{-+}

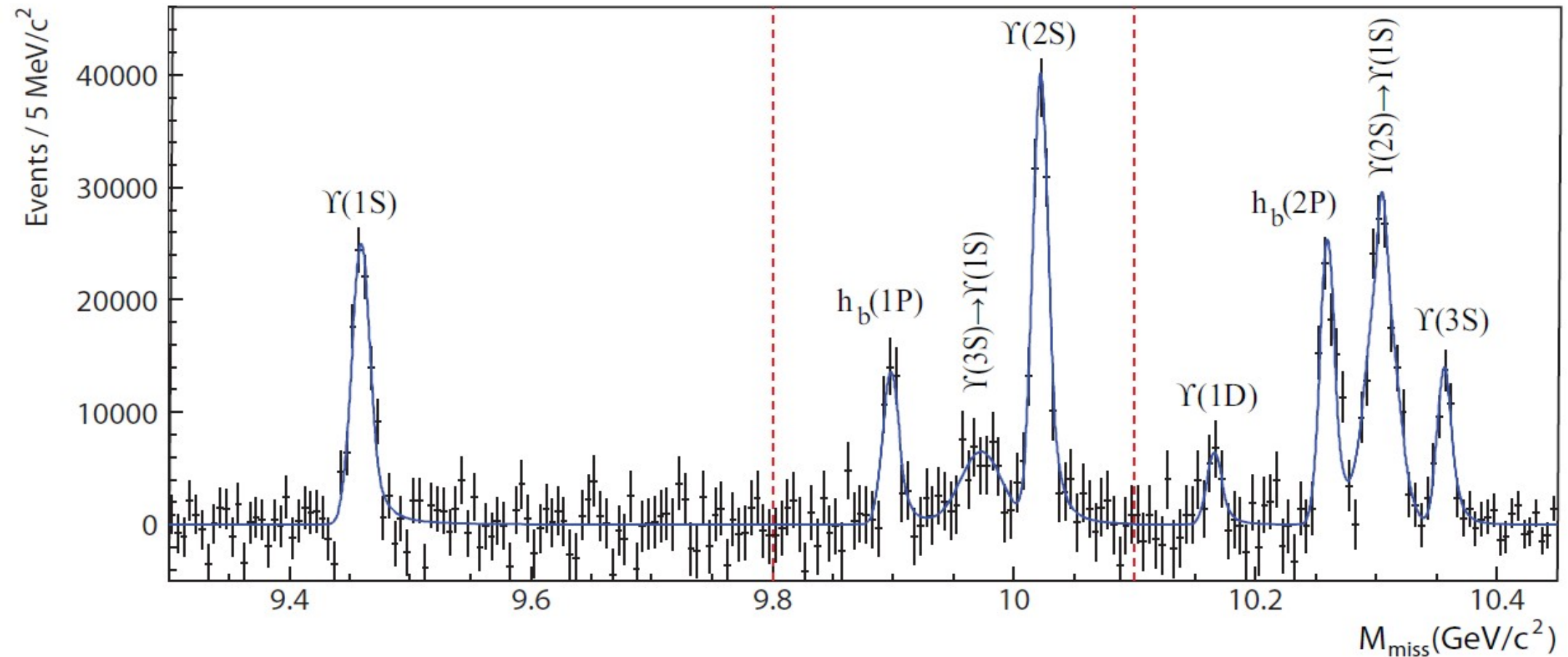
$B_s B_s^*$
 $B B^*$

$\Upsilon(5S)$ Decays

$\pi^+ \pi^-$ missing mass

First observation of
 $h_b(1P)$ and $h_b(2P)$

Belle, 121.4 fb⁻¹
Phys. Rev. Lett 108(2011)032001
arXiv:1103.3419



1S_0 3S_1 1P_1 3P_0 3P_1 3P_2 1D_2 3D_1 3D_2 3D_3 1F_3 $^3F_{2,3,4}$ 1G_4 $^3G_{3,4,5}$

Mass / GeV

Bottomonium

$\Upsilon(5S)$

$\Upsilon(4S)$

$\eta_b'' \Upsilon(3S)$

h_b'

χ_{b0}

χ_{b1}

χ_{b2}

$\eta_b' \Upsilon(2S)$

h_b

χ_{b0}

χ_{b1}

χ_{b2}

$\eta_b \Upsilon(1S)$

	Mass	Potential Model
$h_b(1P)$	$9898.2^{+1.1}_{-1.0}{}^{+1.0}_{-1.1}$	9901 MeV
$h_b(2P)$	$10259.8 \pm 0.6 {}^{+1.4}_{-1.0}$	10261 MeV

Ebert, Faustov, Galkin,
arXiv:hep-ph/0210381
Phys. Rev. D67(2003)014027

Precise confirmation of
potential model prediction

0^{-+} 1^{--} 1^{+-} 0^{++} 1^{++} 2^{++} 2^{-+} 1^{--} 2^{--} 3^{--} 3^{+-} $2,3,4^{++}$ $3,4,5^{--}$
 4^{-+}

$B_s B_s^*$
 $B_s B_s^*$
 $B B^*$